

### STATE OF TENNESSEE

Incident Reporting for Private Providers

#### What is an Incident?

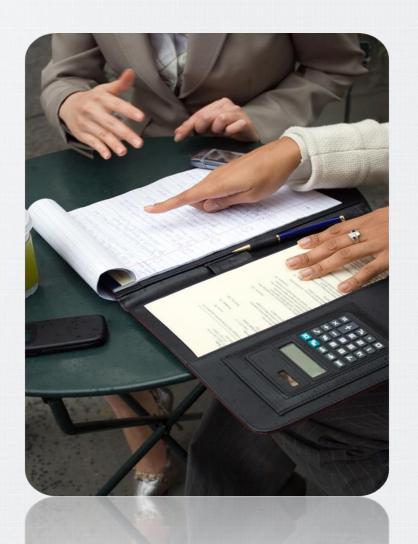
- Any event affecting a child or a program's operation that is potentially of serious consequence is considered an incident.
- All incidents will be reported in TFACTS by DCS staff or Contract Agency staff in accordance with DCS Policy 1.4.





# Why do we need to report incidents?

- Best practice and program fidelity compel DCS and DCS Contract Agencies to record and track incidents for the children/youth they serve.
- Tracking incidents provides agencies and the Department with both quantitative and qualitative data to monitor and support program efficacy.





All DCS staff, Contract Agency staff, and/or Youth Development Centers (YDCs) have responsibility to ensure incidents are entered in TFACTS.



### DCS

Family Service Workers will submit IR's on children/youth that are in the care and control of their birth parents or legal guardians, to include children/youth on home visits/passes.



- DCS Resource Parent Support Staff will submit IR's on children/youth that are in the care and control of DCS Resource Parents.
- DCS YDC's will submit IR's on children/youth that are in the care and control of DCS YDCs.



# **Contract Agencies**

 Contract Agency Staff will submit IR's on children/youth that are in the care and control of the Contract Agency. This includes resource home placements, continuum placements, congregate care placements, and detention placements



## **Incident Types**

The following Incident Types are available to all placement types:

- Abduction
- Arrest/Police Involvement with child or youth
- Assault
- Contraband
- Emergency Medical Treatment
- Emergency Use of Psychotropic Medication(s)
- Major Event at Agency

- Mechanical Restraint
- Medication Error
- Mental Health Crisis
- Physical Restraint
- Property
- Runaway/Escape
- Seclusion
- Sexual Abuse
- Sexual Harassment



## Incident Types continued...

The following incident types are only available to YDC and Detention Center placements:

- Confinement
- Search
- Security Breach
- Use of Chemical Defense Spray



# **Incident Sub-Types**

- In addition to incident types, some incidents have sub-types. In addition, some sub-types may also have sub-type. As a result, there may be up to 3 sub-types for an incident.
- For example:
  - An incident type of "assault" has a sub-type 1 of "assault – youth on youth", sub-type 2 of "with injury", and sub-type 3 of "without use of weapon".



# Responders

- Once an IR is submitted, TFACTS will make a determination of one of the two following situations:
  - Severity Level 1 (S1) Closed
  - Severity Level 2 (S2) Submitted
- Responder Groups review S2 IRs
  - Policy
  - Best practice standards



#### **Abduction**

- A child/youth is taken from a placement by unauthorized individuals (e.g., alleged perpetrators of abuse, non-custodial parents or relatives, etc.).
- There are <u>no</u> sub-types associated with this incident type.
- This incident type should not be confused with incidents of runaway.
- Responder group for this incident type Regional Administrators



# Arrest/Police Involvement with Child/Youth

- A child/youth that is either arrested while in the custody of DCS and the arrest has been confirmed by a law enforcement agency; or
- A child/youth is involved in direct contact with a law enforcement agency and they are not arrested.
- Responder group for this incident type Regional Responders/Central Office Juvenile Justice



# Arrest/Police Involvement with Child/Youth: Subtypes

- Child/youth arrested
- Child/youth police involvement, no arrest



### **Assault**

- An assault is a willful and malicious attack by a child/youth on another person (this does not include "horseplay").
- Assault by youth on staff is when a youth in DCS custody physically attacks a staff member and the assault may or may not require medical attention.
- A physical fight between youth is the willful participation between two or more youth in a physical altercation.
- Responder group for this incident type Regional Responders/Central Office Juvenile Justice



# **Assault: Subtypes**

Incident	Sub-Type 1	Sub-Type 2	Sub-Type 3
Assault	Assault – Youth on Youth		
	Assault – Youth on Staff		
	Physical fight btwn youth		
		with injury	with use of weapon
		without injury	without use of weapon

### Contraband

- Any item possessed by an individual or found within the facility that is illegal by law or that is expressly prohibited by those legally charged with the responsibility for the administration and operation of the facility or program and is rationally related to legitimate security, safety or treatment concerns.
- Responder group for this incident type Regional Responders/Central Office Juvenile Justice



# Contraband: Subtypes

- Tobacco
- Alcohol
- Illegal Drugs
- Prescription Drugs
- Drug Paraphernalia
- Weapon
- Other (specify)
- Use of Drug(s)/Intoxicants\*



\*This sub-type is only an option for YDCs and Detention Centers

# **Emergency Medical Treatment**

- A child/youth is injured or suffered an illness that requires emergency medical attention.
- All IR's that have a sub-type of "with injury" will require this incident type to be completed before you are able to submit the IR.
- Responder group for this incident type –

Nurses



# **Emergency Medical Treatment: Subtypes**

Incident	Sub-Type 1	Sub-Type 2
ER Medical Treatment	Injury – Accidental	
	Injury – Non-accidental	
	Illness – Ongoing	
	Illness – Sudden Onset	Hospitalization
		Outside Medical Clinic eval/treated & released
		Agency medical staff eval/treated & released
		Contact w/PCP prior to ER visit (eval/treated & released)
		No Contact w/PCP prior to ER visit (eval/treated & released)

Clarification: This is an unplanned emergency event. A scheduled surgery would not be considered emergency medical treatment.

# Emergency Use of Psychotropic Medication(s)

- An emergency one-time dose of a psychotropic medication in the event of a psychiatric emergency when all other measures have been determined unlikely to prevent the child/youth from imminent harm to self and/or others.
- Responder group for this incident type –
   Nurses



# Emergency Use of Psychotropic Medication(s): Subtypes

#### **Sub-types 1**

- Acute psychotic episode
- Acute behavioral outburst
- Seclusion and restraint
- Other (detail below)

#### **Sub-types 2**

- Oral medication (list medication name and dose below)
- Injection (list medication name and dose below)



# Major Event at Agency

- An event at a <u>congregate care</u> location causing a significant disruption to the overall functioning of the program <u>AND</u> necessitates notifying an emergency official. This event affects all, or nearly all, of the children and staff at the location (e.g., riot, fire, flood, etc.).
- Disturbance is the disruption to the overall functioning of the program AND necessitates notifying an emergency official.
- Responder group for this incident type Network
   Development; Central Office Juvenile Justice; Detention
   Responder



# Major Event at Agency: Subtypes

Incident	Sub-Type 1	Sub-Type 2
Major Event at Agency	Youth Disturbance	Riot w/ police involvement
		Other (explain in narrative)
	Fire	
	Evacuation	
	Other	
	Physical Plant Issues	
	Bomb Threat	

Clarification: Not to be confused with incidents that have child/youth specific police involvement. Also, not to be confused with property damage that does not disrupt the overall functioning of the program.



#### **Mechanical Restraint**

- The application of a mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the child/youth's body, including ambulatory restraints, which the child/youth cannot easily remove and that restrict freedom of movement or normal access to the child/youth's body.
- Responder group for this incident type –
   Psychologists



## Mechanical Restraint: Subtypes

#### **Sub-Types 1**

Security and Control Psychiatric Crisis

#### **Sub-Types 2**

Duration 0-14 min

Duration 15-30 min

Duration over 30 min

#### **Sub-Types 3**

with injury without injury

#### **Sub-Types 1**

**Transportation** 

#### **Sub-types 2**

with injury without injury



#### **Medication Error**

- A medication error is when a medication is not administered according to the prescribing provider and/or according to DCS policies and procedures.
- Responder group for this incident type –
   Nurses





## **Medication Error: Subtypes**

Incident	Sub-Type 1	Sub-Type 2
Medication Error	No Harm	
	Increased monitoring, no harm	
	Medical treatment/hospitalization, potential temporary or permanent harm	
		Medication unavailable at placement
		Medication unavailable during pass
		Failed to administer medication at placement
		Failed to administer medication during pass
		Child/youth refused medication for at least 48 hrs.
		Child youth hid (cheeked) medication
		Wrong dose
		Wrong medication
		Wrong time
		Expired medication
		No informed consent
		Child admitted w/o medication

Clarification: Refer to Provider Policy Manual for more information on medication refusals.



\*Only submit one IR when it is discovered, after the fact, that multiple medication errors have occurred on consecutive days.

### **Mental Health Crisis**

- A child/youth is engaged in or experiencing self-injurious behavior, suicidal ideation or behavior, homicidal ideation or behavior, or acute psychotic episode.
- Responder group for this incident type –
   Psychologists



# Mental Health Crisis: Subtypes

#### **Sub-Types 1**

- Mobile crisis phone
- Mobile crisis face to face
- ER staff non-mobile crisis
- Intervention by in-house agency clinician/therapist
- Hospitalization for acute psychiatric reasons

#### **Sub-Types 2**

- ER eval/treated & released
- Hospitalization for medical reasons (put hospital name below)
- Agency medical staff eval/treated & released
- Outside medical clinical eval/treated & released
- Active suicide watch\*



\*This sub-type is only an option for YDCs and Detention Centers

# Physical Restraint

- The use of body contact by staff with a child/youth to restrict freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body.
- Responder group for this incident type –
   Psychologists



# Physical Restraint: Subtypes

Incident	Sub-Type 1	Sub-Type 2
Physical Restraint	Duration 0-14 min	
	Duration 15-30 min	
	Duration over 30 min	
		With injury
		Without injury



## Runaway/Escape

- A child/youth who is away from home, residence, or any other residential placement of the child/youth's parent, guardian, or other legal custodian (DCS) without their consent.
- Escape is defined as a youth who leaves the grounds of a YDC without permission or who leaves the care and custody of those transporting them off campus without permission.

 Responder group for this incident type – Regional Absconder Group



# Runaway/Escape: Subtypes

## **Sub-Types 1**

- Ran from agency personnel
- Ran from school/pass

### **Sub-Types 2**

- Child returned
- Child has not returned



#### Seclusion

- Seclusion the confinement of a child/youth alone in a room or an area where the child/youth is physically prevented from leaving. This definition is not limited to instances in which a child/youth is confined by a locked or closed door.
- Responder group for this incident type –
   Psychologists



# **Seclusion: Subtypes**

Incident	Sub-Type 1
Seclusion	Duration 0-30 min
	Duration 31-60 min
	Duration over 60 min (detail below)



### Sexual Abuse

- Sexual abuse of a student by another student, or by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the student:
  - a) Contact, penetration, any other intentional touching that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire.
  - b) Any attempt, threat, or request by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer to engage in the activities described in a).
  - c) Any display by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of a student.
  - d) Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.
- Responder group for this incident type PREA Coordinator



### Sexual Abuse: Subtypes

### **Sub-Types 1**

- Youth on Youth
- Staff on Youth

### Sub-Types 2

- With Injury
- Without Injury

DCS Policy 18.8 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

Please add in the narrative any information how policy was adhered to.



### Sexual Harassment

- Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one student directed toward another student, or to a student by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.
- Responder group for this incident type PREA
   Coordinator



### Sexual Harassment: Subtypes

### **Sub-Types**

- Youth on Youth
- Staff on Youth

DCS Policy 18.8 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

Please add in the narrative any information how policy was adhered to.



# **Property**



- Any state property that is lost, stolen, missing or damaged with or without intent.
- Any personal property that is damaged, missing or stolen while the owner is in the performance of their duties for the State or on State property.
- Responder group for this incident type –
   Central Office Juvenile Justice; Detention



## **Property: Subtypes**

### **Sub-types**

- Destruction/Damage/Stolen/Missing Personal Property
- Destruction/Damage/Stolen/Missing Agency Property
- Destruction/Damage/Stolen/ Missing State Property
- Arson
- Theft



### Confinement\*

### Protective custody

 is when a youth voluntarily requests to be placed in confinement due to a legitimate fear for his/her safety.

### Emergency confinement

is when a youth advocates to other youth that they act in a concerted effort and there is clear and present danger that actions would cause harm to other youth/staff; take control of any part of the institution; or cause destruction of property which may significantly alter the living conditions of other youth or jeopardize the security of the facility.



# Confinement\* Subtypes

Incident	Sub-Type 1	Sub-Type 2
Confinement		
	Protective Custody	Less than 120 hours
		Over 120 hours
	Emergency	Less than 24 hours
		Over 24 hours

### Search\*

- A strip search is a visual inspection of the youth's body.
- A body cavity search is an in-depth search of a youth's body only by medical, or health care, personnel when probable cause exists that contraband is concealed within a body cavity that would threaten the safety and security of the YDC or its personnel.
- Responder group for this incident type Nurses

\*This incident type is only available to YDCs & Detention Centers.



# Search\*: Subtypes

### **Sub-Types**

- Strip Search
- Body Cavity

\*This incident type is only available to YDCs & Detention Centers.



# Security Breach\*

- A violation of established security procedures that occurs either on campus or during the transport of a child/youth that places staff or youth at risk. May also include the loss of security equipment such as keys, restraints, radios, or tools.
- Responder group for this incident type –
   Central Office Juvenile Justice; Detention
   Responder



# Security Breach\*: Subtypes

### **Sub-Types**

- Lost or missing tools/keys
- Other (detail below)

\*This incident type is only available to YDCs & Detention Centers.



# Use of Chemical Defense Spray\*

- The discharge, either purposeful or accidental, of chemical defense spray assigned to a staff member.
- There are <u>no</u> sub-types associated with this incident type.
- Responder group for this incident type –
   Psychologists

\*This incident type is only available to YDCs & Detention Centers.



### When do I enter IR's?

- All significant incidents must be reported to the applicable DCS Family Service Worker, DCS Team Leader and/or After Hours On-call within 24 hours of the incident occurring, or immediately upon notification of the incident. Significant incidents include, but are not limited to the following:
  - Abduction
  - Major Event at Agency
  - Runaway/Escape
  - Serious injury to a child/youth
  - Emergency Use of Psychotropic Medication(s)
  - Restraints (all, with the exception of the use of mechanical restraints in routine transports)
  - Sexual Abuse as defined in Policy 18.8 (PREA)
  - Any incident that results in injury or hospitalization of child/youth



### When do I enter IR's? continued...

 All incidents are to be documented in the appropriate incident reporting screens in *TFACTS* within <u>five (5) business days</u> of the incident occurring, or immediately upon notification of the incident.



**TFACTS** 



# **Incident Debriefing**

Incidents must be debriefed within **24 hours** of the incident, or immediately upon notification of the incident.

- Exception: The use of mechanical restraints in routine transports
- DCS Staff must complete Form CS-0890, Incident Debriefing to document the debriefing.
- Contract Provider Agencies, to include Detention Centers, have the option to use Form *CS0890, Incident Debriefing* to document the debriefing, or their agency's equivalent form.



# Abuse or Neglect

- ALL allegations of abuse or neglect are to be called into the Child Abuse Hotline (1-877-237-0004).
- There is not an incident type of abuse or neglect in the IR system in TFACTS.
- This does not mean that an incident does not need to be entered if there are allegations of abuse or neglect.
- Remember to have the Intake ID # when entering an IR if an allegation is called in. It is required when entering an IR.



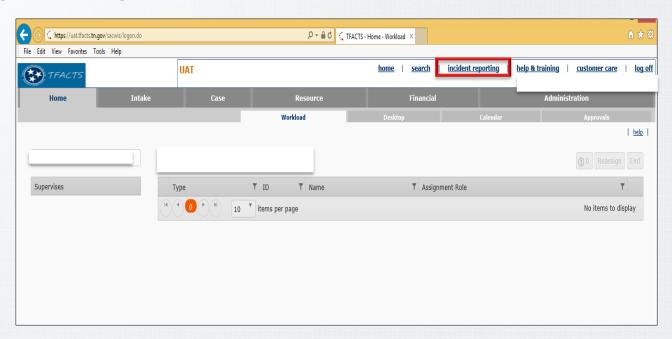


# INCIDENT REPORTING FOR PRIVATE PROVIDER STAFF

Entering into TFACTS

## Navigating to the Incident Screen

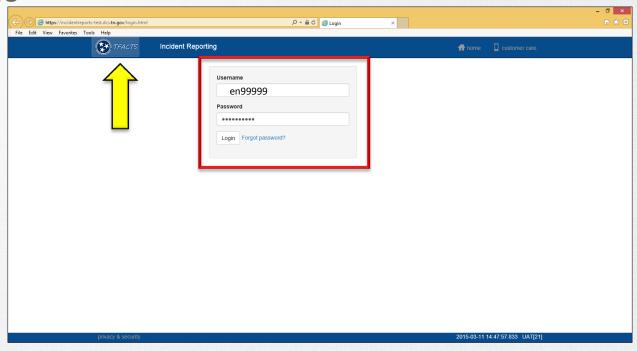
 Navigate to the Incident Reporting screen by clicking on the <u>incident reporting</u> link at the top of any TFACTS screen.





### Logging on to the Incident Screen

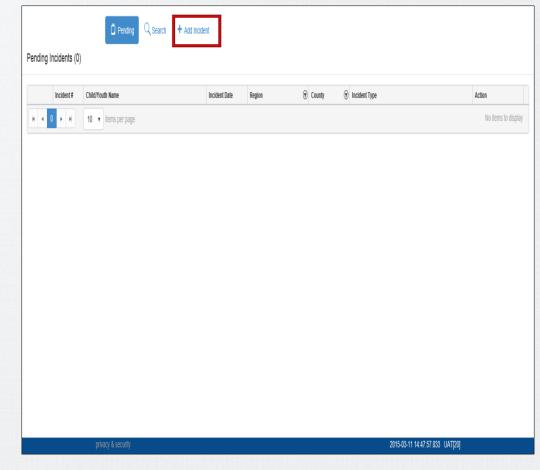
- The new Incident Reporting screen will require the user to log in using their en number and password.
- A+ Tip: Clicking the TFACTS emblem will return you to Production TFACTS





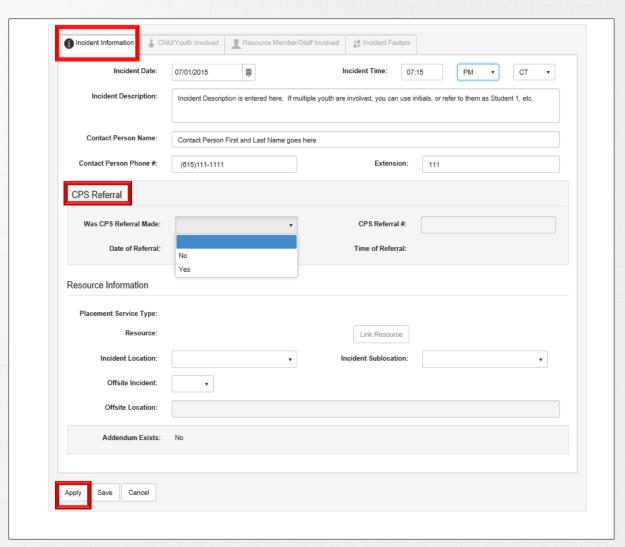
# Adding an Incident

- From the Incident Reporting screen click Add Incident
- Note: Utilize the <u>Search</u>
   criteria
   to locate Incidents already in
   the system.
- Note: Incidents that you have initiated but have not been submitted will appear under Pending Incidents at the
   bottom of the screen.



### **Entering Incident Information**

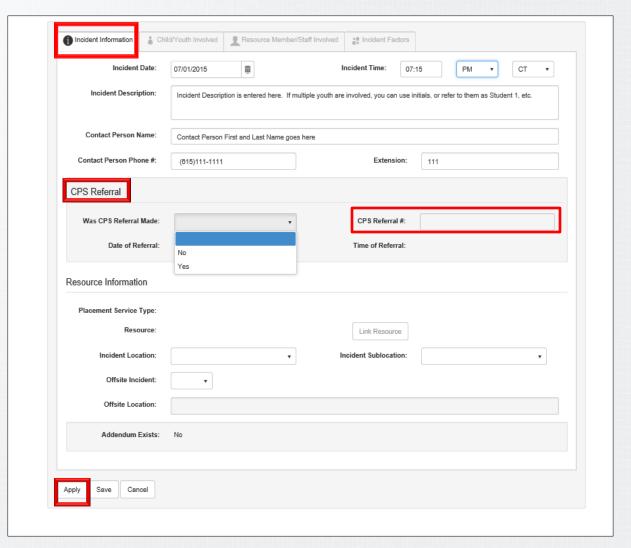
- On the <u>Incident</u> <u>Information</u> tab enter all applicable information.
- Click <u>Apply</u>.
- Note: The Apply, Save, and Cancel buttons will function in the same manner as currently in TFACTS.



### **CPS Referral Box**

#### Note:

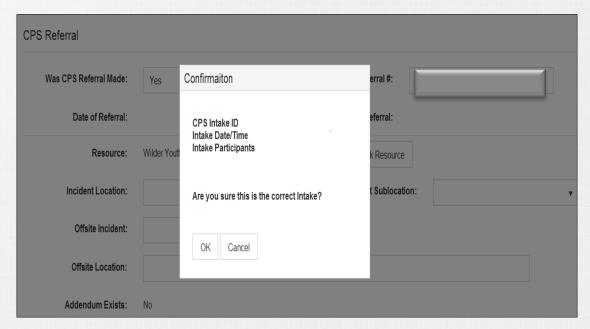
- Was CPS Referral Made: If this is answered Yes, the system will require the referral #.
- Click Apply



### **Entering Incident Information**

#### Note:

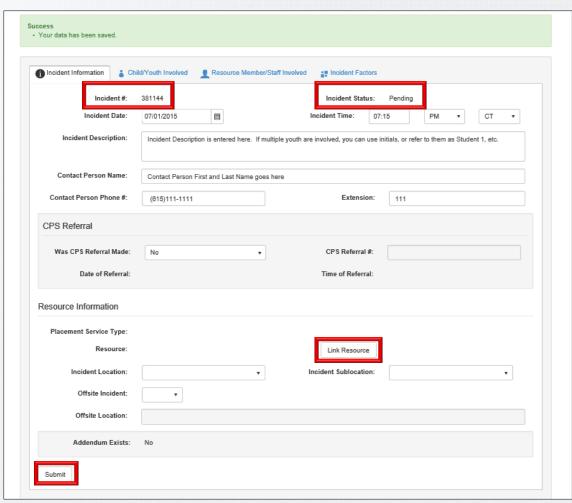
- The user will be required to confirm the CPS Intake information.
- Click OK if the information is correct.
- Click Cancel to go to the previous screen to correct if the Confirmation data is incorrect.





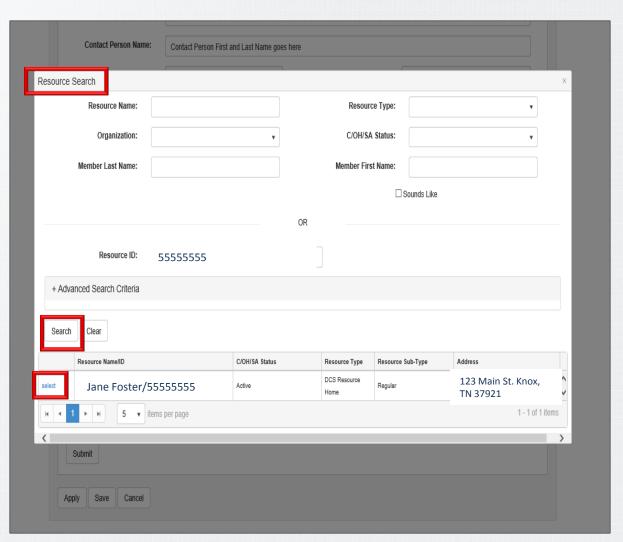
### **Entering Incident Information**

- The incident is now in Pending status.
- The user now has an Incident #, Link
  Resource button, and a Submit button.
- Click the <u>Link</u>
   <u>Resource</u> button to begin a Resource
   Search.



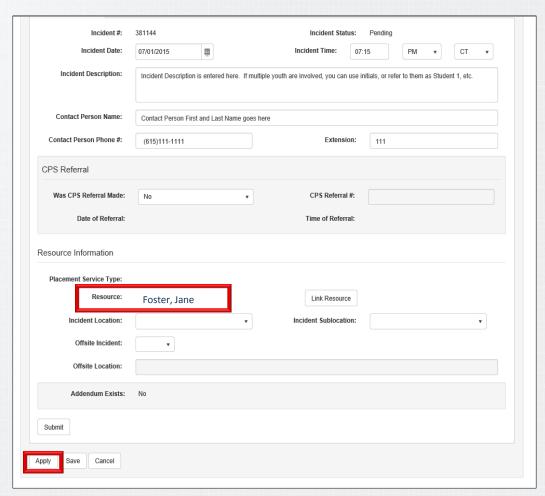
# Adding a Resource

- The Resource Search screen appears.
- Enter the appropriate criteria for the resource and then click the <u>Search</u> button.
- Results will appear at the bottom of the screen.
- Click the <u>Select</u> link to choose to choose the resource.



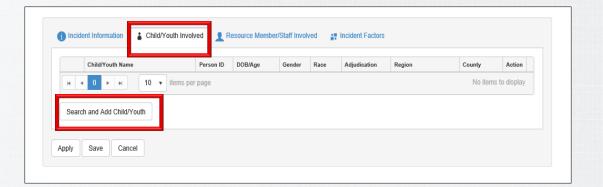
# Adding a Resource

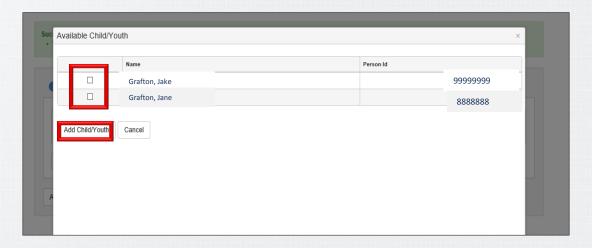
- The Resource now appears back on the **Incident Information** screen.
- Complete the location drop downs as applicable.
- Click the **Apply** button.



# Adding Child(ren)/Youth

- Click the Child/Youth Involved tab and then the Add Child/Youth button to begin entering the child/youth involved in the incident.
- The system displays the child/youth placed at the resource on the day of the incident.
- Check the box next to the child/youth involved in the Incident, then click the Add Child/Youth button.

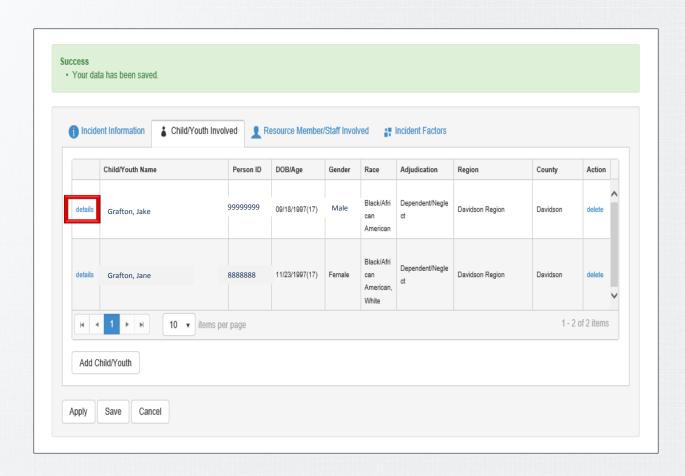






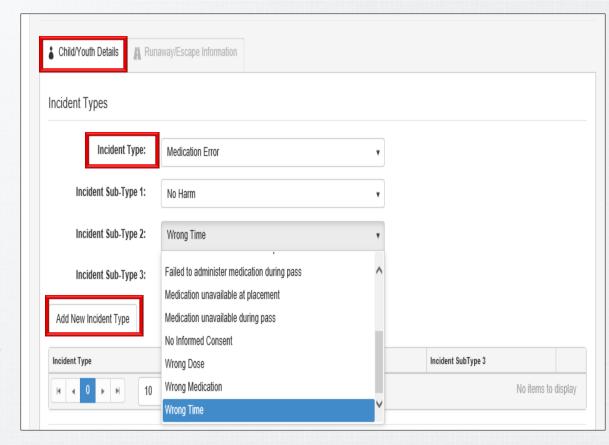
# Adding Child(ren)/Youth

- The child/youth that have been added now appear on the Child/Youth Involved tab.
- Click the <u>details</u> link for each child/youth involved in the incident.



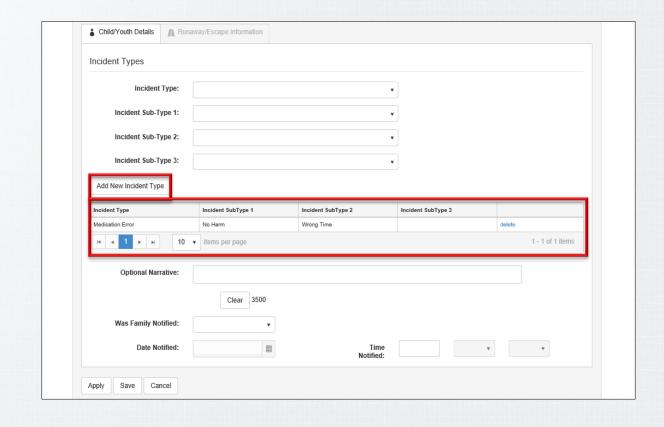
### Adding Child/Youth Details

- From the
   Child/Youth
   Details tab, enter
   the Incident Type
   along with any
   applicable Sub Types.
- Note: The Sub-Types available will depend on the Incident Type that is chosen.



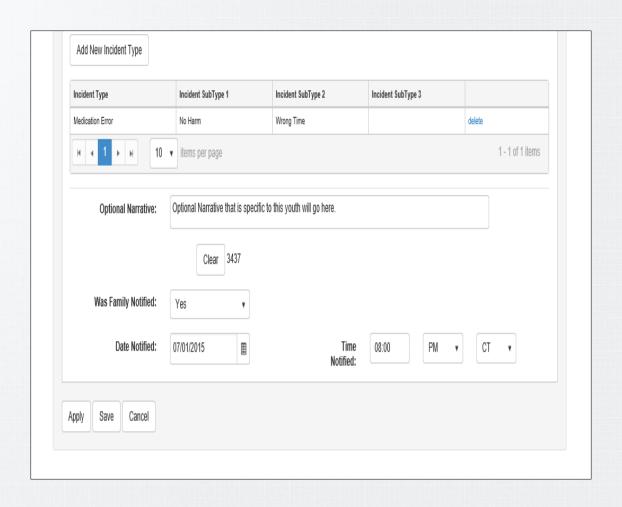
# Adding Child/Youth Details

Click the <u>Add</u>
 <u>New Incident</u>
 <u>Type</u> button after each type/subtype entered to add it to the **Incident Type** list.



# Adding Child/Youth Details

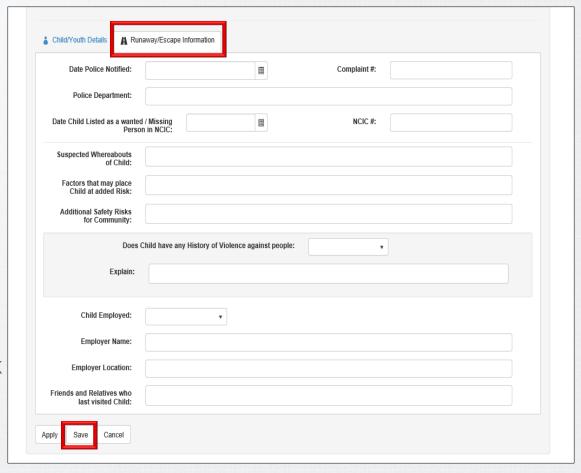
Complete all applicable data in remaining fields and drop downs concerning
 Optional Narrative and Family
 Notification.



# Runaway/Escape Information

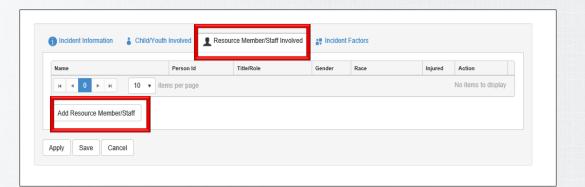
- If applicable, click the <u>Runaway/Escape</u>
   <u>Information</u> tab.
- Complete all fields and data.
- Click the <u>Save</u> button.
   The <u>Child/Youth</u>
   Involved screen
   appears.

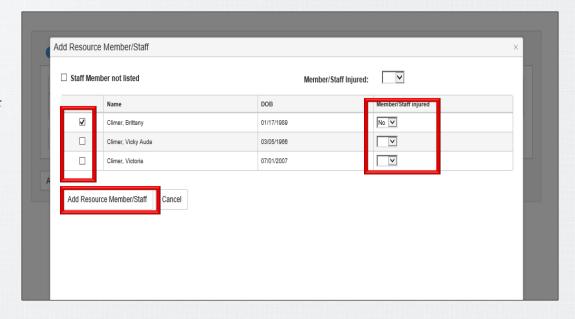
Note: Remember to complete the details link for all children/youth involved.



### **Adding Resource Members**

- If applicable, click the <u>Resource</u>
   <u>Member/Staff Involved</u>
   tab.
- Click the <u>Add Resource</u> Member/Staff button.
- Check the box(es) of the Resource Members/Staff involved. Utilize the dropdown to indicate if they were injured.
- Click the <u>Add Resource</u> <u>Member/Staff</u> button.

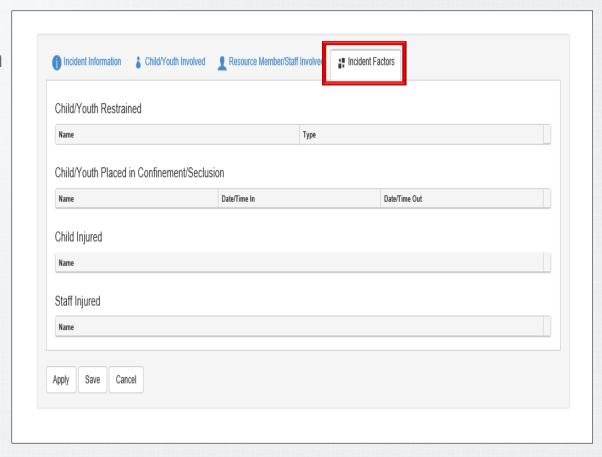






### **Incident Factors**

- Click the <u>Incident</u>
   <u>Factors</u> tab to review a snapshot of the incident if one the following criteria occurred:
  - Youth was restrained
  - Youth was confined/secluded
  - Youth was injured
  - Staff was injured
- Note: No data is entered on this screen.



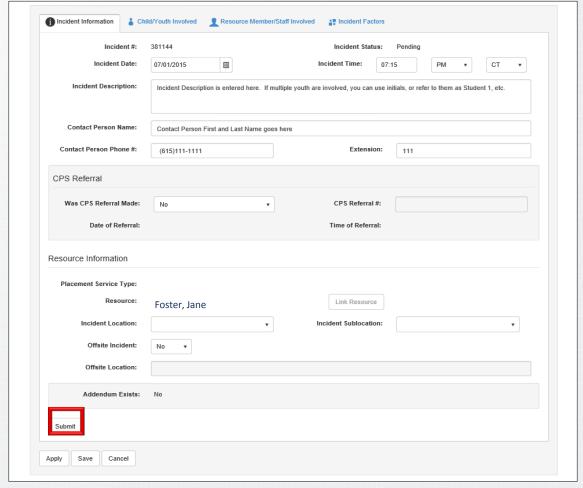
### **Pending Incidents**

- If you click the Save button at any time prior to submitting the incident, the Pending Incident screen will appear and display your incident at the bottom as a Pending Incident.
- To reopen and submit the incident, click the <u>select</u> link.
- To delete the incident, click the <u>delete</u> link.
- Note: Incidents are not considered completed until they have been submitted.



# Submitting an Incident

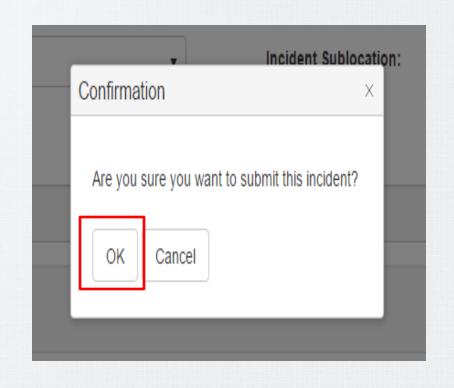
To submit the incident click the Submit button while on the Incident Information tab.



## Submitting an Incident

- A Confirmation message box will pop up.
- Are you sure you want to submit this incident?
- Click OK button to proceed.
- Click Cancel button to return to the pending incident.

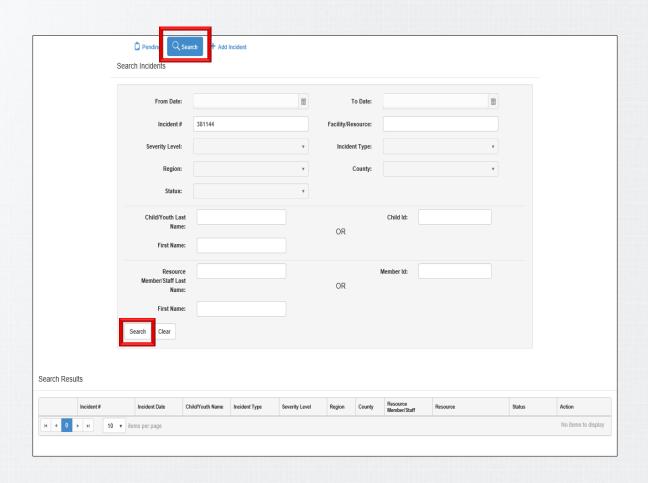
Note: An error will appear if there are required fields that have not been completed when submitting.





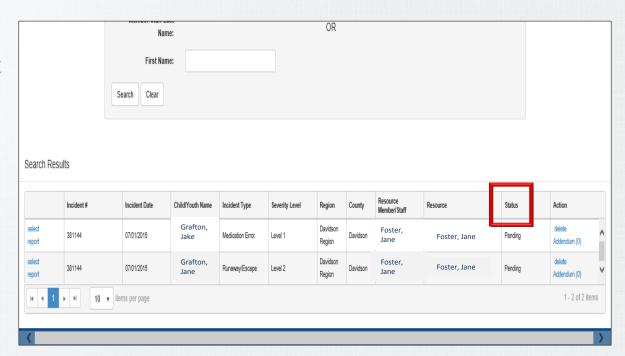
# Searching for a Submitted Incident

 A search for your incident will display incident details along with its current status.



#### **Incident Status**

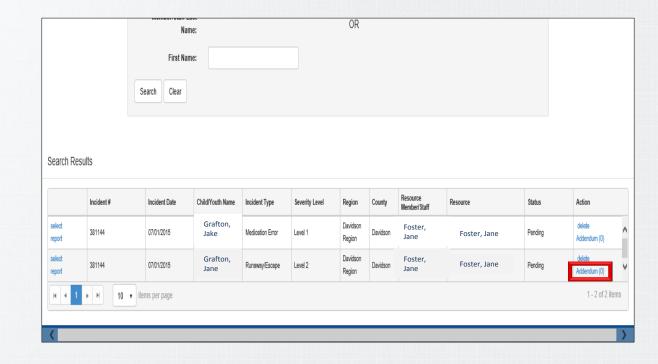
- If no response regarding the incident is needed or a responder has completed their review, the status will be marked as <u>Closed</u>.
- When incidents require a review by an incident responder the status will be marked as <u>Submitted</u>.
- A status of <u>Pending</u> means that the incident has yet to be submitted.



**A+ Tip** – The search result columns are sortable!

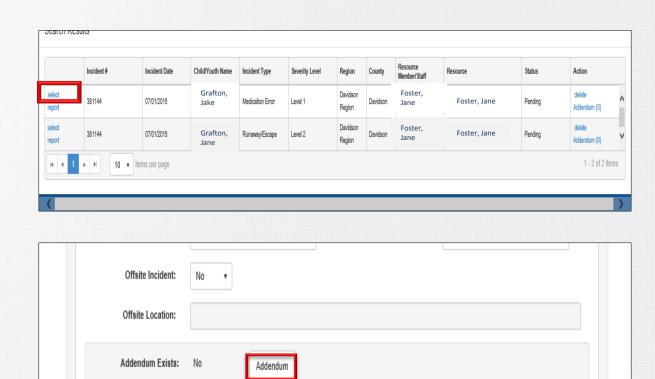
## Adding and Addendum

- If an addendum needs to be added to an incident you can add it in one of two ways.
- Click the
   Addendum
   Iink next to the
   incident on the
   Search Results
   screen.



# Adding and Addendum

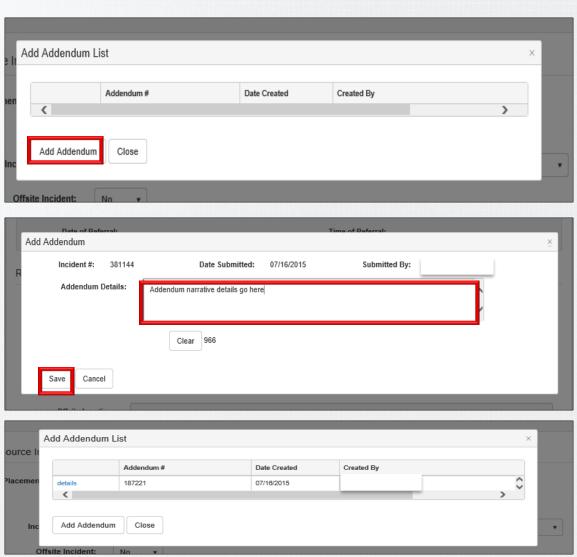
 You can also click the <u>select</u> link to open the incident and click the <u>Addendum</u> button.





### Adding an Addendum

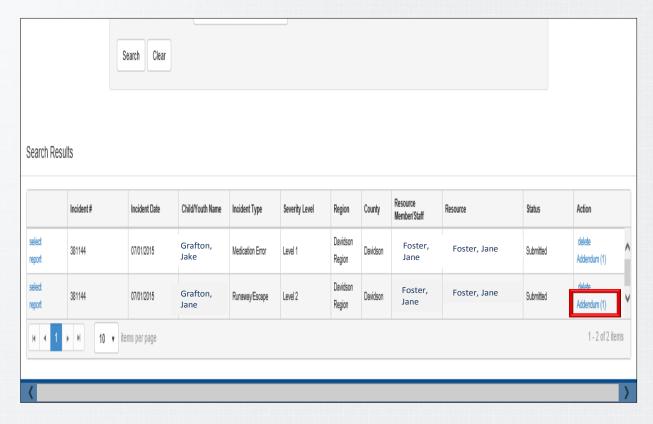
- Click the <u>Add</u>
   <u>Addendum</u>
   button.
- Add additional narrative in the Addendum
   Details text box (character limit is 1,000).
- Click <u>Save</u>.



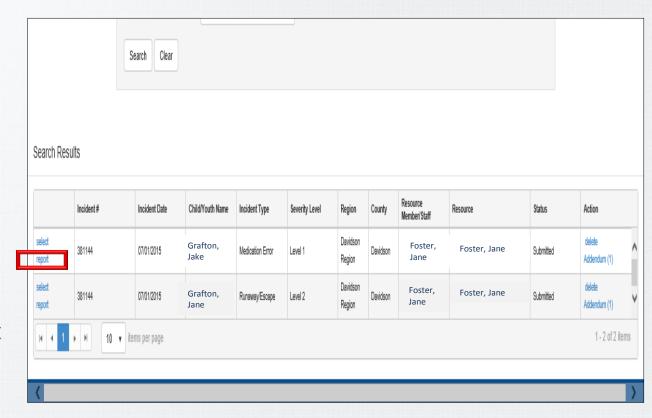


# Adding an Addendum

 The Addendum link next to the incident reflects the number of addendums that have been added to the incident.



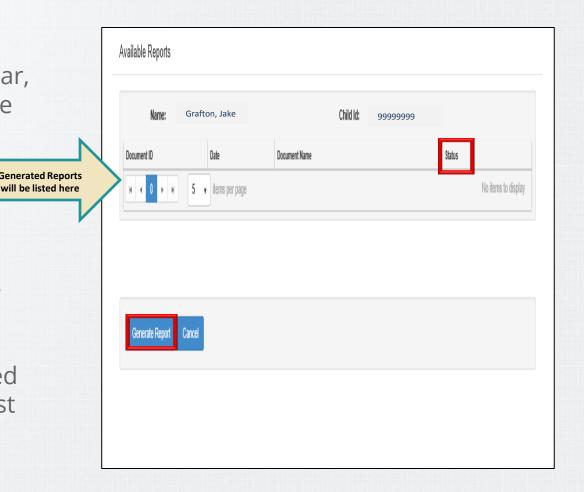
- When generating a report, first you must search for the IR from the Search tab.
- Click the Report link is located to the left under the Select link.
- Click the Report link for the youth/student in focus. The report will only be generated for the youth selected.



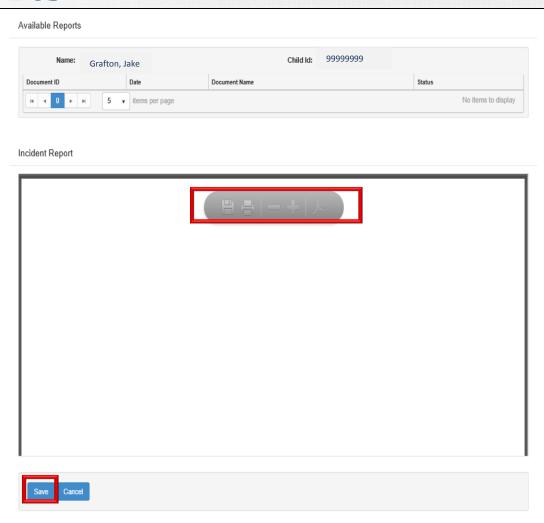
• If any reports have been generated, a list will appear, as well as the status of the IR at the time the report was generated.

 Generate a report by clicking the Generate Report button.

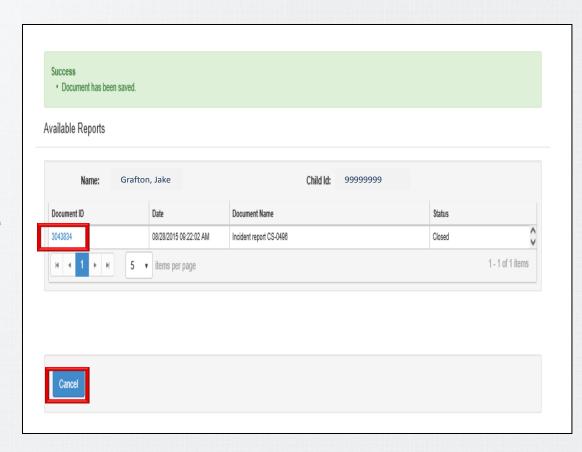
Note that you will only be able to generate a report once when the IR is in a "closed" status. It will need to be selected from the list from that point forward.



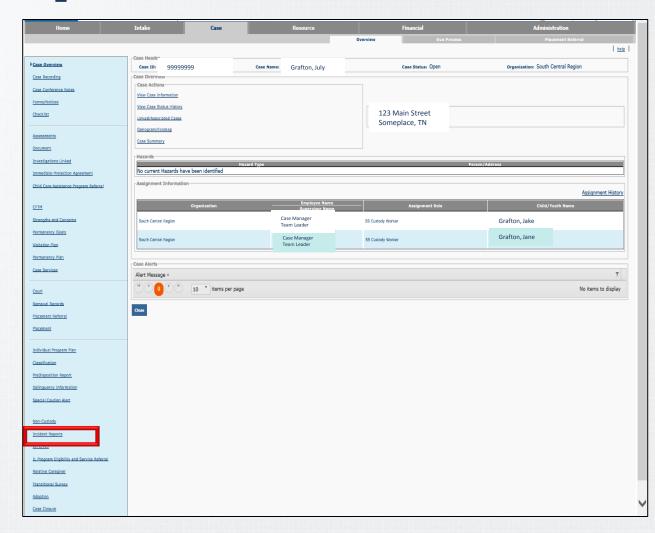
- At this point, you have the option to:
  - By selecting the options in the gray box:
    - Print
    - Save to your computer
    - Scroll and Read
  - By clicking the blueSave button:
    - The report will be saved to the document list.



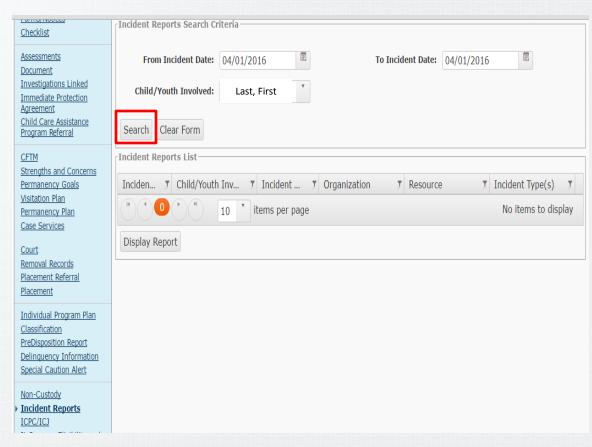
- Remember, for a "closed" incident, once the report is generated, it must be selected from the list.
- Reports can be generated by clicking the blue document ID.
- To return to the search screen, click the blue
   Cancel button.



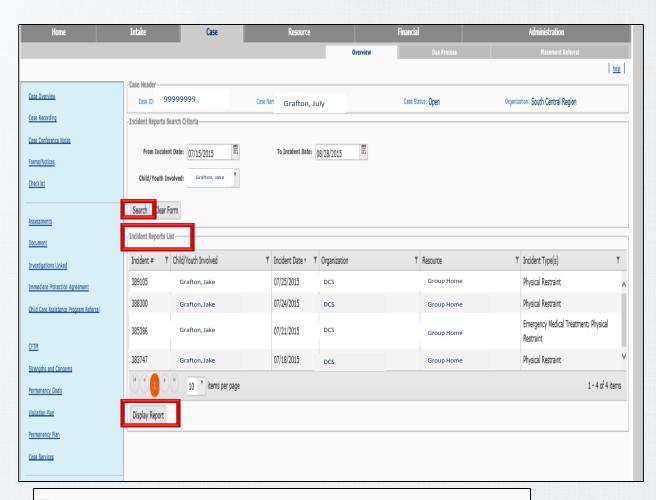
Once a report has been generated for an IR in a "closed" status, and the report has been saved in the IR system. The report can also be retrieved from the youth's family case in TFACTS.



- From this screen, you can search for IR reports using the following drop down fields.
  - From Incident Date:
  - Child/Youth Involved:
  - To Incident Date:
- Enter search criteria
- Click **Search** button Remember, the IR must be in a "closed" status and have been generated and saved in the IR system.



- All reports that exist for the youth will be listed in the Incident Reports List.
- Select a report to be generated, and click the **Display Report** button.
- If a report is selected that a report has not been generated, you will get an error message.





#### **Questions or Issues**

Do you have questions or issues with Incident Reporting in TFACTS?

Contact: DCS.QualityControl@tn.gov



#### References

- Grand Region TFACTS Trainers
- Regional FCCR's
- Customer Care

 DCS Office of Continuous Quality Improvement



#### References

- Policy 1.4
- Protocol Steps in Reporting Incidents for DCS Resource Homes
- Terms and Definitions of Incidents Supplemental to DCS Policy:
   1.4
- Forms:
  - CS-0496, Incident Report
  - CS-0311, Facility Incident Report
  - CS-0890, Incident Debriefing





#### **THANK YOU**